

Markscheme Barème de notation Esquema de calificación

November / Novembre / Noviembre de 2022

English / Anglais / Inglés B

**Higher level – Paper 2 – Listening comprehension
Niveau supérieur – Épreuve 2 – Compréhension orale
Nivel Superior – Prueba 2 – Comprensión auditiva**

© International Baccalaureate Organization 2022

All rights reserved. No part of this product may be reproduced in any form or by any electronic or mechanical means, including information storage and retrieval systems, without the prior written permission from the IB. Additionally, the license tied with this product prohibits use of any selected files or extracts from this product. Use by third parties, including but not limited to publishers, private teachers, tutoring or study services, preparatory schools, vendors operating curriculum mapping services or teacher resource digital platforms and app developers, whether fee-covered or not, is prohibited and is a criminal offense.

More information on how to request written permission in the form of a license can be obtained from <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/ib-publishing/licensing/applying-for-a-license/>.

© Organisation du Baccalauréat International 2022

Tous droits réservés. Aucune partie de ce produit ne peut être reproduite sous quelque forme ni par quelque moyen que ce soit, électronique ou mécanique, y compris des systèmes de stockage et de récupération d'informations, sans l'autorisation écrite préalable de l'IB. De plus, la licence associée à ce produit interdit toute utilisation de tout fichier ou extrait sélectionné dans ce produit. L'utilisation par des tiers, y compris, sans toutefois s'y limiter, des éditeurs, des professeurs particuliers, des services de tutorat ou d'aide aux études, des établissements de préparation à l'enseignement supérieur, des fournisseurs de services de planification des programmes d'études, des gestionnaires de plateformes pédagogiques en ligne, et des développeurs d'applications, moyennant paiement ou non, est interdite et constitue une infraction pénale.

Pour plus d'informations sur la procédure à suivre pour obtenir une autorisation écrite sous la forme d'une licence, rendez-vous à l'adresse <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/ib-publishing/licensing/applying-for-a-license/>.

© Organización del Bachillerato Internacional, 2022

Todos los derechos reservados. No se podrá reproducir ninguna parte de este producto de ninguna forma ni por ningún medio electrónico o mecánico, incluidos los sistemas de almacenamiento y recuperación de información, sin la previa autorización por escrito del IB. Además, la licencia vinculada a este producto prohíbe el uso de todo archivo o fragmento seleccionado de este producto. El uso por parte de terceros —lo que incluye, a título enunciativo, editoriales, profesores particulares, servicios de apoyo académico o ayuda para el estudio, colegios preparatorios, desarrolladores de aplicaciones y entidades que presten servicios de planificación curricular u ofrezcan recursos para docentes mediante plataformas digitales—, ya sea incluido en tasas o no, está prohibido y constituye un delito.

En este enlace encontrará más información sobre cómo solicitar una autorización por escrito en forma de licencia: <https://ibo.org/become-an-ib-school/ib-publishing/licensing/applying-for-a-license/>.

1. For questions where candidates must write their answers, do not award the mark if the answer is incomplete, or if there is additional information that is irrelevant or shifts the focus of the answer. However, accept other words with the same meaning as the correct answers in the markscheme.
2. Accept spelling and grammatical mistakes provided they do not change the meaning of the answer. For the gap-fill question type, however, the answers must fit the gaps grammatically.
3. For questions where candidates choose an answer from options, if two answers are given – one in the box and one outside – only mark the answer inside the box.
4. Words inside brackets in this markscheme are optional: candidates may include these words in their answer, but they are not essential for the mark to be awarded. If there is more than one possible answer to a question, these answers are indicated by a slash (/).
5. This markscheme must be read in conjunction with the Marking Instructions for the relevant component on IBIS.

1. En ce qui concerne les questions pour lesquelles les candidats doivent rédiger leurs réponses, n'attribuez pas le point si la réponse est incomplète, ou s'il y a des informations supplémentaires qui ne sont pas pertinentes ou qui modifient l'objet de la réponse attendue. Néanmoins, l'utilisation de mots ayant le même sens que les bonnes réponses est acceptée dans le barème de notation.
2. Les erreurs d'orthographe et de grammaire sont acceptées si elles ne changent pas le sens de la réponse. Cependant, les réponses insérées dans un texte à trous doivent être grammaticalement correctes.
3. En ce qui concerne les questions pour lesquelles les candidats doivent choisir une réponse parmi plusieurs propositions, s'ils ont donné deux réponses différentes, l'une à l'intérieur de la case et l'autre en-dehors, ne prenez en compte que la réponse qui se situe dans la case.
4. Les mots entre parenthèses dans ce barème de notation sont facultatifs : les candidats peuvent les inclure dans leur réponse, mais ils ne sont pas essentiels pour justifier l'attribution du point. S'il y a plus d'une réponse possible à une question, celles-ci sont indiquées par une barre oblique (/).
5. Ce barème de notation est à lire parallèlement aux instructions de notation disponibles sur IBIS pour la composante concernée.

1. En las preguntas en las que los alumnos deban responder por escrito, no otorgue la puntuación si la respuesta está incompleta, o si aportan detalles adicionales que cambian el enfoque o no son pertinentes. No obstante, acepte otras palabras con el mismo significado que las respuestas correctas en el esquema de calificación.
2. Acepte los errores de ortografía y gramática, siempre y cuando no modifiquen el significado de la respuesta. Sin embargo, en las preguntas de completar la oración, las respuestas deberán concordar gramaticalmente con su contexto.
3. En las preguntas en las que los alumnos deban elegir una opción, si se han escrito dos respuestas (una dentro de la casilla y la otra fuera), puntúe únicamente la que esté dentro de la casilla.
4. Las palabras entre corchetes en este esquema de calificación son opcionales: los alumnos pueden incluirlas en la respuesta, pero no son fundamentales para que se otorgue la puntuación. Si hay más de una respuesta posible a una pregunta, esto se indica con una barra (/).
5. Este esquema de calificación debe leerse junto con las instrucciones para la corrección del componente en cuestión disponibles en IBIS.

Text A

Question	Target answer	Accept	Do not accept	Marks
1.	C, D, F, G, J	<i>In any order.</i>		5
Total				5

Text B

- For questions 7-10, do not penalize spelling errors, provided they do not alter meaning. Unless stated otherwise, accept other wording with the same meaning.

Question	Target answer	Accept	Do not accept	Marks
2.	C			1
3.	C			1
4.	A			1
5.	B			1
6.	B			1
7.	(almost) unavoidable	<i>Other wording with similar meaning.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> for a city to grow, redeveloping (some of the neighborhoods) is (almost) unavoidable/inevitable. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> sometimes unavoidable (almost) unavoidable and (mostly) welcomed by residents (it is) needed 	1
8.	community sport(s) centre(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> turned into/repurposed as community sport(s) centre(s) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'community centres' without 'sport(s)' 'sport(s) centre(s)' without 'community' 'community sport(s)' without 'centre(s)' community sports buildings/theatres 	1
9.	a. subsidized housing	<i>a. and b. in any order.</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> identify the common struggle of residents subsidize/subsidizing/subsidy housing careful urban plan 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> rent control subsidize(d) houses subsidize(d) the residentials 	1
	b. careful urban planning		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 'urban planning' without 'careful' controlled urban planning 	1
10.	(hold) public forum(s)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (hold) open forums/forum (to collect opinions) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> the city's website public forums and/on the (city's) website public forms 	1
Total				10

Text C

- For questions 11-15, do not penalize spelling errors, provided they do not alter meaning. Accept minor slips in grammatical forms. Unless stated otherwise, accept other wording with the same meaning.

Question	Target answer	Accept	Do not accept	Marks
11.	hurtful rumours	<i>Exact wording only.</i> • hurtful rumour		1
12.	(an) observation	observations	preface(d) with observation	1
13.	content	contents	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • nature • purpose • intent(ion) • result • context 	1
14.	(well-intentioned) warnings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • well-intentioned warning • (well-intentioned) warning(s) about behaviour(s) 		1
15.	collective criticism	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • collective criticisms • criticism(s) from the group 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 'criticism' without 'collective' • being targeted • public criticism 	1
16.	Dr Wu			1
17.	Brandon			1
18.	Both			1
19.	Dr Wu			1
20.	Dr Wu			1
Total				10

Text A

You are going to hear a podcast episode about fake news on social media.

Speaker	Never in human history has information travelled as fast as it does today – thanks to social media. It's common sense that some info that we get on these sites is just untruthful – in other words, "fake news".
	Everyone should by now be alert to it then, right? Less than what you might think. Fake news is currently circulated a worrying six times faster than the truth!
	The combat against it can't wait any longer. In this week's episode, let's look at what we can do about fake news.
	It should come as no surprise that the most common fake news category is political news. Other popular topics are misleading investment tips, followed by rumours about pop stars and exaggerated videos of natural disasters.
	While bots are known to play a key role in the spread of false stories, some researchers claim that in fact humans are the main culprits. Interestingly, the respondents claimed that they wouldn't have reposted the untruthful content if they'd known that it was fake. Many just forgot to fact-check first.
	To make things worse, while a lot of the fake content can be detected by the algorithms of social media, most of it remains intact because users can argue that such content is just their personal opinion, and removing it is a violation of their freedom of speech. In other words, although social media platforms do make an effort, their hands are tied too.
	So – what's the big deal?
	Fake news is created by dishonest people mostly to make money – I mean, they make profits through ads. It could cause harmful impacts on society though.
	For example, a misleading hashtag often uses a good cause as a disguise and gains popularity fast. At the same time, it can be easily manipulated to incite hate towards a certain social group.
	The good news is, actions are taken by mainstream platforms.
	Currently, paid advertising must be labelled as such, and users have to declare any state-sponsored content. In the next phase, political ads will also be included in order to indicate potentially biased information. By 2024, all edited media will be flagged so that we can be better informed when viewing user-generated content.
	As users, if you've spotted something suspicious, try to find the author bio. If it doesn't exist, proceed with caution. Also check the publication date. Sometimes a piece of content isn't fake; it just contains dated info.
	As a rule of thumb: think twice before hitting the "share" button!

Text B

You are going to hear a conversation between two friends, Jun and Michelle, about their neighbourhood in the city.

Jun	Hey Michelle – Have you heard? The metro is finally coming here.
Michelle	Yes. I look forward to it! The public transit needs some serious improvement. I mean – look around us, Jun. The nearest train station we have is a 30 minutes' walk from here, and to go to downtown, we can only take the bus, but we have to change lines twice. The metro will definitely make things easier. It'd be wonderful if they could bring in some bike paths too, but that might be wishful thinking.
Jun	I'm sure the city is going to revitalize the area. Look at all the big development projects around! And quite a few trendy restaurants and cafes have opened. It's going to look quite different in a few years.
Michelle	I just hope the cost of living won't go up too much though. I heard the rent went up by 13% on average in another up-and-coming neighborhood in the city.
Jun	I wouldn't mind paying a bit more to live in a nicer area, to be honest.
Michelle	It works for you because you have a decent job, but lots of neighborhoods that get revitalized are traditionally where low-income communities are – especially minority groups. The rent spike will mean these less privileged groups will have to move.
Jun	True, and that's a shame – they're really the soul of the neighborhood and define the vibe here. I'll be sad to see these folks go and lose the cultural diversity here.
Michelle	Well, you know what, I just read that Fortune Diner on Bank Street is closing down next month.
Jun	What!? It's such a hangout spot for locals though. I always grab a quick coffee there in the morning when I'm in a rush.
Michelle	Yeah, apparently the owner sold the space to a franchise cafe. Speaking of coffee, I think ours is ready.

Michelle	So yes, they are tearing down the diner along with a few other old buildings. Quite disappointing since there is so much history behind them.
Jun	I guess after all, for a city to grow, redeveloping some of the neighborhoods is almost unavoidable. I read that some cities try really hard to preserve the history and culture of neighborhoods though. They converted run-down factories into community sports centres. It breathes new life into these old structures and is mostly welcomed by residents.
Michelle	I really like that idea. And to go back to the rent issue, there are some measures in place that protect the current residents, for example, rent control.
Jun	Hmm, there'll be too much pushback from landlords. I think subsidized housing will work better. That really helps residents stay in the same area in the long run.

Michelle	Yeah, that's right. In any case, to really mitigate the negative impacts of urban renewal, I think careful urban planning is the key. They need to identify the common struggle of residents in order to empower the community.
Jun	Great point. I hope they'll hold public forums to collect our opinions! Maybe we should check the city website to see if they have anything like that.
Michelle	Mm-hmm, sounds good! I'll have a look at their website later. We should go if they do.
Jun	Absolutely! Alright – shall we go for lunch now?

Text C

You are going to hear a conversation between a sociology student, Brandon, and his professor, Dr Wu, discussing the social function of gossip.

Brandon	Dr Wu: as a sociologist, what's your take on everyday gossip?
Dr Wu	Well, Brandon: gossip is an integral part of our conversation. Most people disapprove of it since they understand it to mean "hurtful rumors", but we social scientists define it as talking about people who are not present. And this is how the gossip formula works: typically it's prefaced with an observation. Then the gossipers start making subjective comments about the targets, and a conversation develops. Those remarks could be positive or neutral in nature – so there could be positive gossip too.
Brandon	When you say "positive gossip", do you mean like telling your friends about someone's selfish behaviour?
Dr Wu	Actually, I'd call that negative gossip, because despite its good intention, the content of the gossip – I mean, your criticism about how someone behaves – is still negative in nature. An example of positive gossip is when you praise someone who's not present. But in either example, the purpose of the gossip is similar: you tell others who to trust, and who to avoid.
Brandon	Obviously that premises on the assumption that we're all telling the truth – and with accuracy.
Dr Wu	For sure. It's interesting you've brought this up because there was a famous social experiment on how people reacted to different types of gossip and gossipers. The researchers found that people felt a tremendous need to warn others in private about someone else's selfish behaviours. These well-intentioned warnings – communicated as gossip – were welcomed by the rest of the group.
Brandon	So you're saying that gossip could make people monitor their own behavior so that they don't get talked about negatively?
Dr Wu	I would say gossip tells us what is socially acceptable and what's not. Gossip can be a form of collective criticism – I mean, criticism from the whole group, not just one or two people. This deters people from engaging in activities that are frowned upon in a community.
Brandon	Could you please send me that research paper? It sounds like an interesting read.
Dr Wu	Sure, I'll do that now.

Dr Wu	So, it'd be unrealistic to expect that gossip can make someone nicer. But it serves as evidence of cultural learning and informs us of social values.
Brandon	Honestly, I don't think everyday gossip is useful enough for us to understand the norm of a society. I find studying how people use gossip to manage relationships much more meaningful.

Dr Wu	As a scholar, I think it is just as important. Indeed, a lot of people share gossip with others in order to build in-groups. For example, by complaining about your professor with your classmates, it shows that you trust them enough to share your personal feelings. A bond is then created.
Brandon	It's true. It's just like sharing a secret with your friend.
Dr Wu	Exactly. And gossip helps develop a relationship too.
Brandon	But if your relationship thrives on talking about others, it's probably not the healthiest one?
Dr Wu	When you share with a friend about another person that you know, you are opening up yourself and, in a way, making your friend part of your life. This kind of conversation facilitates the development of your friendships.
Brandon	I doubt it. To me, it's boring. When I chat with my friends, I want to hear about them, not the people around them.
Dr Wu	In that case, you'll probably also disagree with me that extroverts gossip far more frequently than introverts.
Brandon	I must say I have strong reservations about this claim. Anyway, Dr Wu, thanks so much for your insights!
Dr Wu	No problem.